

Your author is one of the so-called old-fashioned taxonomists, or, as they say at Harvard, a classical taxonomist. He is just modern enough to recognize these problems but sufficiently old-fashioned and conservative to offer no solution for them. So far as he is concerned, that is a task for the future. In performing it, the taxonomists must keep their heads and not be led astray by any clique of botanical new-dealers.

The settled results of taxonomic study, fortunately accepted by a great majority of taxonomists and for a great majority of American plants, seem to be based on a concept of the species essentially or quite identical with that presented in these pages. This concept implies a nature and degree of morphological similarity satisfactory to us under our standards, and almost all of us have the same standards.

CHANGE OF NAME FOR CERTAIN PLANTS OF THE 'MANUAL RANGE.'

H. A. Gleason

During the preparation of manuscript for the forthcoming Illustrated Flora, it seemed desirable to change the status of a number of taxonomic groups. Most of these changes were reductions of species to varieties; for many of these varieties valid names were found and new names were unnecessary. For others the use of the valid varietal epithet under the proper specific term resulted in a new combination. Five apparently undescribed entities were detected and considered to be sufficiently important to deserve varietal status. Only three changes of specific epithets are included, two necessitated by the rules of nomenclature and one by the elevation of a variety to specific rank. All these changes and additions require publication in accordance with the International Rules of Nomenclature and these formalities are complied with below.

My concept of species and my opinion of infraspecific taxa have been presented in the preceding article. As stated there, varieties are regarded as manifestations of a species caused by slight differences due to heredity, mutation, or direct effect of the environment. There is no necessity of recognizing varieties or using varietal names, but failure to do so does not deny the existence of such minor populations. Names and descriptions should be provided only for those which are conspicuous enough to attract attention. All reductions of species to varieties have been made in accordance with my idea that a species must be clearly distinguished

from other species by definite morphological characters. Those which have been reduced do not, in my opinion, qualify as independent species. This statement is in itself sufficient expression of my reasons for making most of these taxonomic changes. Additional notes are given only where needed. All names are chargeable to the author, except a few after which a different name appears.

- FESTUCA OVINA L. var. SAXIMONTANA (Rydb.) Festuca saximontana Rydb. Bull. Torrey Club 36: 536. 1909; Fern. Man. 105.
- FESTUCA ALTAICA var. MAJOR (Vasey) Festuca scabrella var. major Vasey, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 1: 278. 1893; Fern. Man. 107.
- DIARRHENA AMERICANA var. OBOVATA. Paniculae rami scabri, vagina basali deficiente; gluma exterior circa 2.4 mm., interior 3.5 mm. longa; lemma inferius circa 6 mm. longum, supra medium latissimum, apice in cuspidem rotundatum. Type, Amer. Gr. Nat. Herb. 694, from Stark Co., Ill., in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.
- AGROPYRON TRACHYCAULUM var. CILIATUM (Scribn. & Sm.) Agropyron tenerum var. ciliatum Scribn. & Sm. U. S. Dep. Agr. Div. Agrost. Bull. 4: 30. 1897.
- HYSTRIX PATULA forma BIGELOVIANA (Fern.) Asperella hystrix var. Bigeloviana Fern. Rhodora 24: 230. 1922.
- DANTHONIA SERICEA var. EPILIS (Scribn.) Danthonia epilis Scribn. U. S. Dep. Agr. Div. Agrost. Circ. 30: 7. 1901, based on the homonym D. glabra Nash; D. epilis Fern. Man. 150.
- AGROSTIS HYEMALIS var. TENUIS (Tuckerm.) Agrostis scabra var. tenuis Tuckerm. Am. Jour. Sci. 45: 45. 1843.
- LEPTOCHLOA FASCICULARIS var. MARITIMA (Bickn.) Diplachne maritima Bickn. Bull. Torrey Club 35: 195. 1908, based on the homonym D. procumbens Nash; D. maritima, Fern. Man. 127.
- LEPTOCHLOA FASCICULARIS var. ACUMINATA (Nash) Diplachne acuminata Nash; Britton, Man. 128. 1901; D. acuminata Fern. Man. 127.
- PANICUM LANUGINOSUM var. TENNESSEENSE (Ashe) Panicum tennesseense Ashe, Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 15: 52. 1898; P. lanuginosum var. fasciculatum, Fern. Man. 215.
- PANICUM SCABRIUSCULUM var. CRYPTANTHUM (Ashe) Panicum cryptanthum Ashe, N. C. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 175: 115. 1900; Fern. Man. 221.
- PANICUM BICKNELLII var. CALLIPHYLLUM (Ashe) Panicum calliphylum Ashe, Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 15: 31. 1898; Fern. Man. 211.
- PANICUM ANNULUM var. GLABRESCENS. Spiculis 2.3--2.5 mm. longis, sparsissime puberulis. Type, Fernald & Long 16044,

- Harwich, Barnstable Co., Mass., in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden. The variety annulum extends north only to New Jersey; its spikelets are 1.8--2.2 mm. long and densely short-pubescent.
- ELEOCHARIS FLAVESCENS var. OLIVACEA (Torr.) Eleocharis olivacea Torr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 3: 300. 1836; Fern. Man. 254.
- ELEOCHARIS TENUIS var. BOREALIS (Svenson) Eleocharis capitata Svenson, Rhodora 34: 200, pl. 219, 221. 1932; Eleocharis elliptica, Fern. Man. 258.
- CAREX CEPHALOPHORA var. MESOCHOREA (Mack.) Carex mesochorea Mack. Bull. Torrey Club 37: 246. 1910; Fern. Man. 306.
- CAREX SPARGANIOIDES var. AGGREGATA (Mack.) Carex aggregata Mack. Bull. Torrey Club 37: 246. 1910; Fern. Man. 307.
- CAREX ANNECTENS var. AMBIGUA (Barratt) Carex vulpinoidea var. ambigua Barratt; Boott, Illust. Carex 125, pl. 406. 1862.
- CAREX STIPATA var. OKLAHOMENSIS (Mack.) Carex oklahomensis Mack. Torrey Club 14: 126. 1914; Fern. Man. 310.
- CAREX MURICATA var. STERILIS (Willd.) Carex sterilis Willd. Sp. Pl. 4: 208. 1805, "in greater part;" Mack. N. Am. Fl. 18: 108. 1931; Fern. Man. 317.
- CAREX MURICATA var. LARICINA (Mack.) Carex laricina Mack. N. Am. Fl. 18: 113. 1931; C. cephalantha, Fern. Man. 318.
- CAREX MURICATA var. RUTHII (Mack.) Carex Ruthii Mack. N. Am. Fl. 18: 112. 1931; Fern. Man. 318.
- CAREX NIGROMARGINATA var. ELLIPTICA (Boott) Carex Emmonsii var. elliptica Boott, Illust. Carex 97, pl. 287. 1860; C. Peckii, Fern. Man. 333.
- CAREX NIGROMARGINATA var. MUHLENBERGII (Gray) Carex pennsylvaniae var. Muhlenbergii Gray; Torr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 3: 410. 1836; C. artitecta, Fern. Man. 334.
- CAREX NIGROMARGINATA var. MINOR (Boott) Carex varia var. minor Boott; Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. 2: 223. 1839.
- CAREX LAXIFLORA var. ORMOSTACHYA (Wieg.) Carex ormostachya Wieg. Rhodora 24: 196. 1922; Fern. Man. 367.
- CAREX LAXIFLORA var. PURPURIFERA (Mack.) Carex purpurifera Mack. N. Am. Fl. 18: 253. 1935.
- CAREX FLAVA var. LAXIOR (Kükenth.) Carex lepidocarpa var. laxior Kükenth. Pflanzenreich 4: fam. 20. 673. 1909.
- CAREX COMPLANATA var. HIRSUTA (Bailey) Carex triceps var. hirsuta Bailey, Mem. Torrey Club 1: 35. 1889; C. hirsutella, Fern. Man. 351.
- CAREX LASIOCARPA var. LATIFOLIA (Böck.) Carex filiformis var. latifolia Böck. Linnaea 41: 309. 1877; Carex lanuginosa, Fern. Man. 349.
- CAREX STRICTA var. ELONGATA (Böck.) Carex virginiana var. elongata Böck. Linnaea 40: 432. 1876; C. Emoryi, Fern. Man. 343.

- CAREX CRINITA var. MITCHELLIANA (M. A. Curt.) Carex Mitch-
elliana M. A. Curt. Am. Jour. Sci. 44: 84. 1843; Fern.
Man. 340.
- TRILLIUM VIRIDE var. LUTEUM (Muhl.) Trillium sessile var.
luteum Muhl. Cat. 38. 1813; T. luteum, Fern. Man. 445.
- MYRICA ASPLENIFOLIA var. TOMENTOSA (Chev.) Comptonia pere-
grina var. tomentosa Chev. Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg
32: 196. 1901.
- BETULA GLANDULOSA var. GLANDULIFERA (Regel) Betula pumila
var. glandulifera Regel, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 38 pt. 2:
410. 1865; B. pumila var. glandulifera, Fern. Man. 536.
- QUERCUS PRINOIDES var. ACUMINATA (Michx.) Quercus Prinus
var. acuminata Michx. Hist. Chênes Am. no. 5, pl. 8. 1801;
Q. acuminata (Michx.) Sarg.; Q. Muhlbergii or Q. Muhl-
enbergii of most recent literature, including Fern.
- POLYGONUM HYDROPIPEROIDES var. ADENOCALYX (Stanford) Polygo-
num opelousanum var. adenocalyx Stanford, Rhodora 28: 28.
1926; Fern. Man. 587.
- POLYGONUM HYDROPIPEROIDES var. SETACEUM (Baldw.) Polygonum
setaceum Baldw.; Ell. Bot. S. C. & Ga. 1: 455. 1817.
Fern. Man. 587.
- POLYGONUM SCANDENS var. DUMETORUM (L.) Polygonum dumetorum
L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 522. 1762.
- POLYGONUM SCANDENS var. CRISTATUM (Engelm. & Gray) Polygonum
cristatum Engelm. & Gray, Boston Jour. Nat. Hist. 5: 259.
1847; Fern. Man. 588.
- STELLARIA SILVATICA (Beg.) Maguire. Stellaria pubera subsp.
silvatica Beg. Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. n.s. 17: 385. 1910. 350.5
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S. pubera var. silvatica, Fern. Man. 622.
- ARABIS SHORTII (Fern.) Arabis perstellata var. Shortii Fern.
48: 208. 1946; Man. 727; A. dentata, of most American lit-
erature.
- The homonymy of the well known name Arabis dentata for
the common midwestern plant has long been known to many.
Fernald combined this plant with the rare, highly local, and
recently discovered A. perstellata Braun and used Miss
Braun's name as the valid epithet of the species, disting-
uishing the original A. dentata as var. Shortii. Not agree-
ing with Fernald's opinion, I restore the plant to specific
rank, adopting Fernald's very appropriate epithet as its
specific name.
- RUBUS STRIGOSUS forma EGGLESTONII (Blanchard) Rubus Eggle-
stonii Blanchard, Torreya 7: 140. 1907; R. strigosus var.
Egglestonii Fern. Man. 822.
- PRUNUS PUMILA var. DEPRESSA (Pursh) Prunus depressa Pursh,
Fl. Am. Sept. 1: 332. 1814; Fern. Man. 878.
- PRUNUS PUMILA var. BESSEYI (Bailey) Prunus Besseyi Bailey,
Bull. Cornell Agr. Exp. Sta. 70: 261. 1894; Fern. Man. 878.

- PHACELIA DUBIA var. FALLAX (Fern.) Phacelia fallax Fern. Rhodora 46: 51. 1944.
- PHACELIA DUBIA var. GILIOIDES (Brand) Phacelia gilioides Brand, Pflanzenreich 4, Fam 251: 63. 1913; Fern. Man. 1194.
- TRICHOSTEMA DICHOTOMUM var. LINEARE (Walt.) Trichostema lineare Walt. Fl. Carol. 164. 1788; T. setaceum Houtt.; Fern. Man. 1216.
- SCUTELLARIA OVATA var. CALCAREA (Epling) Scutellaria ovata subsp. ovata Epling, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 20: 55. 1942.
- DRACOCEPHALUM PURPUREUM (Walt.) McClintock. Prasium purpureum Walt. Fl. Carol. 166. 1788.
- GERARDIA PURPUREA var. NEOSCOTICA (Greene) Gerardia neoscotica Greene, Leaf. Bot. Obs. & Crit. 2: 106. 1910; Fern. Man. 1288.
- GERARDIA PURPUREA var. RACEMULOSA (Pennell) Gerardia racemulosa Pennell, Torreyia 11: 15. 1911; Fern. Man. 1289.
- JUSTICIA HUMILIS var. LANCEOLATA (Chapm.) Dianthera ovata var. lanceolata Chapm. Fl. S. States 304. 1860.
- LITTORELLA UNIFLORA var. AMERICANA (Fern.) Littorella americana Fern. Rhodora 20: 62. 1918; Man. 1318.
- GALIUM OBTUSUM var. RAMOSUM. Caules e nodis superioribus plurimis ramosi, flexuosi; folia tenuia, quam latitudine 4-plo longiora, ad vel infra medium latissima, ad marginem et saepissime ad venam mediam subtus hispida pilis subulatis ca. 0.2 mm. longis. Type, Gleason 9128, from wet prairie near Seymour, Champaign Co., Ill., in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.
- VIBURNUM DENTATUM var. VENOSUM (Britt.) Viburnum venosum Britt. Man. 871. 1901.
- VIBURNUM DENTATUM var. INDIANENSE (Rehder) Viburnum pubescens Rehder, Jour. Arnold Arb. 5: 59. 1924; V. dentatum var. Deamii, Fern. Man. 1341.
- LONICERA HIRSUTA var. INTERIOR. Tubus corollae 10--18 mm. longus; hypanthium glabrum vel sparsissime glandulosum. Type, Gleason 9561, from a rocky, densely wooded hillside five miles northeast of Two Harbors, Minn., in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.
- LONICERA DIOICA var. ORIENTALIS. Folia subtus sparse vel molliter villosa; hypanthium dense glandulosum; corolla plusminusve glandulosa et villosa; stylus hirsutus. Type, F. A. Gilbert 829, a vine climbing over underbrush, one mile from Carter's Caves, Carter Co., Ky., in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.
- LONICERA DIOICA var. DASYGYNA (Rehder) Lonicera glaucescens var. dasygyna Rehder, Ann. Red. Mo. Bot. Gard. 14: 181. 1903. L. dioica var. glaucescens f. dasygyna, Fern. Man. 1335.

- LONICERA FLAVA var. FLAVESCENS (Small) Lonicera flavescens Small, Fl. Se. U. S. 1126. 1903; L. flavida, Fern. Man. 1335.
- LONICERA PROLIFERA var. GLABRA. Folia subtus glabra. Type, Bush 10135, from open woods, Dumas, Missouri, in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden. The variety is restricted to Missouri and Arkansas. The typical variety prolifera, with leaves thinly villous beneath, ranges from central New York to Wisconsin and Illinois.
- VALERIANA SEPTENTRIONALIS var. ULIGINOSA (T. & G.) Valeriana sylvatica var. uliginosa T. & G. Fl. N. Am. 2: 47. 1841; V. uliginosa, Fern. Man. 1344.
- VALERIANELLA RADIIATA var. INTERMEDIA (Dyal) Valerianella intermedia Dyal, Rhodora 40: 202. 1938; Fern. Man. 1346.
- CAMPANULA APARINOIDES var. ULIGINOSA (Rydb.) Campanula uliginosa Rydb.; Britt. Man. 885. 1901; Fern. Man. 1353.
- SOLIDAGO SPATHULATA subsp. RANDII (Porter) Cronquist. Solidago Virgaurea var. Randii Porter, Bull. Torrey Club 20: 208. 1893; S. Randii, Fern. Man. 1396.
- SOLIDAGO SPATHULATA subsp. RANDII var. GILLMANI (Gray) Cronquist. S. humilis var. Gillmani Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. 17: 191. 1882; S. racemosa var. Gillmani, Fern. Man. 1397.
- SOLIDAGO SPATHULATA subsp. RANDII var. RACEMOSA (Greene) Cronquist. Solidago racemosa Greene, Pittonia 3: 160. 1897; Fern. Man. 1397.
- RHAMNUS LANCEOLATUS var. GLABRATUS. Folia et ramuli novelli ad anthesin glabri vel glabrati. Type, Deam 787, from a rocky wooded hillside one-third mile north of Brookville, Franklin County, Indiana, in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden. In the typical variety lanceolatus the twigs and leaves are densely and softly pubescent at anthesis and the leaves remain pubescent beneath throughout the season; it ranges from southern Pennsylvania to Alabama. Our variety is the mid-western plant, from Ohio and Kentucky to Nebraska, Kansas, and Arkansas.